AS/NZS 5033:2021





Australian/New Zealand Standard™

# Installation and safety requirements for photovoltaic (PV) arrays



#### AS/NZS 5033:2021

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard<sup>™</sup> was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EL-042, Renewable Energy Power Supply Systems and Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 27 October 2021 and by the New Zealand Standards Approval Board on 03 November 2021.

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Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council

Australian Energy Council

Australian Energy Market Operator

Australian Industry Group

Australian PV Institute

Better Regulation Division (Fair Trading, Safework NSW, TestSafe)

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# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

# Installation and safety requirements for photovoltaic (PV) arrays

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### **Preface**

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-042, Renewable Energy Power Supply Systems and Equipment, to supersede AS/NZS 5033:2014.

AS/NZS 5033:2014 will also remain current for SIX MONTHS and after this time it will be superseded by AS/NZS 5033:2021. Regulatory authorities that reference this standard in regulation may apply these requirements at a different time. Users of this standard should consult with these authorities to confirm their requirements.

The objective of this document is to address the safety requirements arising from the particular characteristics of photovoltaic systems. Direct current systems, and photovoltaic arrays in particular, pose hazards in addition to those derived from conventional a.c. power systems, including the ability to produce and sustain electrical arcs with currents that are not greater than normal operating currents.

At the time of publication there were limited Standards for arc detection and prevention for PV arrays. As standards develop, there will be a revision of this document, which will require the use of this technology for PV arrays.

Many new protection features for arrays when used in grid connected applications will be implemented in inverter systems and are required by the International Standard for inverters — IEC 62109-2. Both this document and AS/NZS 4777 require inverters that conform to IEC 62109-2 for grid connected PV systems.

There are a number of changes in requirements in this revision. They include but are not limited to —

- (a) change in the scope of this document with respect to maximum PV array power limit;
- (b) additions of provisions relating to d.c. conditioning units regarding voltage and current calculations;
- (c) changes to requirements for overcurrent protection and earthing;
- (d) changes to methods of PV isolation including for d.c conditioning units;
- (e) changes to requirements for wiring systems and connector requirements;
- (f) new signs, verification and commissioning requirements.

This document necessarily deals with existing types of systems but is not intended to discourage innovation or to exclude materials equipment and methods that may be developed in the future.

Revisions will be made from time to time in view of such developments, and amendments to this edition will be made when necessary.

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Statements expressed in mandatory terms in Notes to Tables and Figures are deemed to be requirements of this document.

The terms "normative" and "informative" have been used in this document to define the application of the Appendix to which they apply. A "normative" Appendix is an integral part of a document, whereas an "informative" Appendix is only for information and guidance.

# **Contents**

Pr	eface		ii
1	Scope a	and general	1
	1.1	Scope	
	1.2	Normative references	
	1.3	Terms and definitions	
	1.4	Notations	
2	PV arra	ny system configuration	11
_	2.1	Configuration	
	2.1	2.1.1 General	
		2.1.2 PV system architectures	
		2.1.3 Array electrical diagrams	
		2.1.4 Use of PCE with multiple d.c. inputs	
		2.1.5 Strings constructed using d.c. conditioning units	
		2.1.6 Series-parallel configuration	15
	2.2	Other considerations	
	2.2	2.2.1 Considerations due to fault conditions within a PV array	
		2.2.2 Considerations due to operating temperature	
		2.2.3 Performance issues	
3	Cafatra	issues	
3	3.1	Maximum voltage limits	
	3.2	Protection against electric shock	
	3.2	Protection against electric snock	
	3.3	3.3.1 General	
		<ul><li>3.3.2 Potential fault currents not originating at PV modules</li><li>3.3.3 Calculation of potential fault currents originating at PV modules</li></ul>	
		3.3.4 Requirements for overcurrent protection	22 22
		3.3.5 Nominal overcurrent protection rating calculations	23 21
	2.4	Protection against fire caused by arcs	
	3.4 3.5	Protection against arth faults	
	3.3	3.5.1 General	
		3.5.2 Systems with direct functional earthing of the PV array	
		3.5.3 Earth fault alarm	
	3.6	Protection against effects of lightning	
4		on and installation of electrical equipment	
		General	
	4.2	Voltage and current calculations	
		4.2.1 PV maximum voltage calculation	
	4.0	4.2.2 PV d.c. circuit current calculation	
	4.3	PV arrays 4.3.1 Selection of PV modules	
		4.3.2 Installation of PV modules 4.3.3 PV isolation methods	
		4.3.5 Installation of disconnection devices	
		4.3.6 Selection of overcurrent protection	
		4.3.7 Installation of overcurrent protection.	
		4.3.8 Selection of plugs, sockets and connectors	
		4.3.9 Installation of plugs, sockets and connectors	
		4.3.10 Selection of other PV equipment	
	A A	4.3.11 Installation of other PV equipment	
	4.4	Wiring systems 4.4.1 General	
		4.4.1 General	48 4Ω

		4.4.3 Installation of cables	
		4.4.4 Selection of wiring enclosures	
		4.4.5 Installation of wiring enclosures	
		4.4.6 Selection of enclosures containing conductor terminations	55
		4.4.7 Installation of enclosures containing conductor terminations	
	4.5	Power conversion equipment	
		4.5.1 Selection of power conversion equipments	
		4.5.2 Installation of power conversion equipment	
		4.5.3 Selection of load break disconnection devices for PCE	
	1.0	4.5.4 Installation of load break disconnection devices	
	4.6	Earthing arrangements	
		4.6.1 General 4.6.2 Earthing of PV array exposed conductive parts	
		4.6.3 Earthing or bonding connections requirements	
		4.6.4 Connection to installation earth	
		4.6.5 Earthing or bonding conductor size	
		4.6.6 PV array earth conductor installation	
		4.6.7 Direct/Resistive functional earthing of PV arrays	
	4.7	Verification	
	1.7	4.7.1 General	
		4.7.2 Visual Inspection requirements for a PV system	
		4.7.3 Testing	
_	34 1:	S .	
5		lg	
		Equipment marking.	
	5.2	Requirements for labels and signs 5.2.1 General	
		5.2.2 UV resistance	
	5.3	Labelling/signs for PV cables and enclosures	74 7.1
	5.5	5.3.1 Wiring system identification	
		5.3.2 Signs for junction boxes containing PV d.c. cable terminations	
	5.4	Fire and emergency information	
	5.5	Labelling/signs for disconnection device	
	0.0	5.5.1 General	
		5.5.2 PV disconnecting device	
	5.6	Recording of solar system layout	
		5.6.1 General	
	5.7	Shutdown procedure	
	5.8	Labelling of fuse holders	77
6	Syctom	documentation and commissioning	7Ω
U	6.1	General	
	6.2	System manual	
	6.3	Commissioning	
	0.0	6.3.1 General	
		6.3.2 Commissioning tests	
		6.3.3 Short circuit currents measurement in PV array	
Λ 20	nandin	<u> </u>	
-	-	A (informative) Example of signs	
Ap	pendix l	B (informative) Earthing and d.c. fault conditions	85
Ap	pendix (	C (informative) Non-separated inverter fault current paths	91
Аp	pendix l	D (informative) Maintenance recommendations	98
Аp	pendix l	E (Informative) Testing and commissioning checklists	101
Аp	pendix l	F (informative) Additional commissioning tests	103
Ap	pendix (	G (informative) Lightning protection	106

Appendix H (informative) Examples of calculations for determining suitable voltage, thermal current, operational current and making and breaking current for switch disconnectors	115
Appendix I (normative) Fire tests, spread of flame and burning brand tests	122
Appendix J (normative) Determination of safety factor (SF) multiplier and K <sub>I</sub> for I <sub>SC MOD</sub> for Bifacial installations	128
Appendix K (normative) Protection against weather and water for dedicated individual enclosures containing switch disconnectors	129
Bibliography	131

# Australian/New Zealand Standard

# Installation and safety requirements for photovoltaic (PV) arrays

## 1 Scope and general

### 1.1 Scope

This document sets out general installation and safety requirements for electrical installations of PV arrays, including d.c. array wiring, electrical protection devices, switching and earthing provisions. The scope includes all parts of the PV array up to but not including energy storage devices, power conversion equipment or loads. This document also includes d.c. safety issues related to any associated power conversion equipment.

NOTE 1 Examples of d.c. safety issues related to power conversion equipment include integrated d.c. load break disconnection devices, earth fault detection, alarm and backfeed currents.

The interconnection of d.c. conditioning units intended for connection to PV modules are also included.

This document does not apply to PV arrays in the following electrical installation types:

- (a) Less than 100 W and less than 35 V d.c. open circuit voltage at STC.
- (b) Transportable structures and vehicles that are in accordance with AS/NZS 3001.
- (c) Boats in accordance with AS/NZS 3004.

This document does not apply to PV arrays on large-scale ground mounted PV power plants with restricted access to personnel and connected to dedicated high voltage systems. However, in the absence of an Australian Standard, this document should be used as guidance, subject to appropriate engineering principles being applied.

NOTE 2 Local jurisdictional requirements apply where applicable. 35V d.c. relates to the Decisive Voltage Classification A (DVC-A), as defined in IEC 62109-1.

NOTE 3 Attention is drawn to the fundamental safety principle of isolation described in AS/NZS 3000. Use of non-separated PCE means there is no isolation of ac or dc voltages between the input and output of the non-separated PCE. Safety designs and work principles needs to consider that any ac or dc voltage present on one side of the non-separated PCE is deemed present on the other side of the non-separated PCE.

The safety requirements of this document are critically dependent on the inverters associated with PV arrays conforming to the requirements of IEC 62109-1 and IEC 62109-2 and all power conversion equipment conforming to IEC 62109 series Standards.

This document shall be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 3000.

When the installation of PV arrays is connected to the grid, this document shall be read in conjunction with the AS/NZS 4777 series. When the installation of PV arrays forms part of a stand-alone power system, this document shall be read in conjunction with the AS/NZS 4509 series. When the installation of PV arrays includes battery energy storage systems, this document shall be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 5139.

PV arrays that fall within the scope shall be installed in accordance with AS/NZS 3000 except as varied herein, and with the requirement of this document.

#### 1.2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document:

NOTE Documents for informative purposes are listed in the Bibliography.